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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/574,647	05/18/2000	Schelto van Doorn	00 P 7629 US	8087	
26161	7590 04/08/2003				
	CHARDSON PC		EXAMINER		
225 FRANKLIN ST BOSTON, MA 02110			LEON, EI	LEON, EDWIN A	
DOSTON, WI	A 02110				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2833	2833 DATE MAILED: 04/08/2003	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

1		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	•	09/574,647	VAN DOORN, SCHELTO			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Edwin A. León	2833			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 J	l <u>anuary 2003</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ Thi	is action is non-final.	•			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>11-19</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)🖂	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
8)[						
Application Papers						
9) 🔲 -	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) 🗌 -	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)	13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)[	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	ion No			
	<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
14)∏ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(	e) (to a provisional application).			
	a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)						
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Tra PTO-326 (Rev		tion Summary	Part of Paper No. 17			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's response filed January 28, 2003 has been place of record in the file as Paper No. 16.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of Eldridge et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,336,269). Applicant's admitted prior art discloses transducers having transductional devices that can be opto-electronic devices or electronic devices, jumper cables, substrates, integrated circuits. See Page 1, Lines 7-26.

However, Applicant's admitted prior art doesn't show the transducer having a base mounted on the substrate, and an I/O lead configure to directly contact an I/O lead of the integrated circuit mounted on the substrate.

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Eldridge et al. discloses the concept of having an electronic component (1940) mounted on a substrate (1900) and having an I/O lead (1920) configure to directly (Column 92, Lines 4-17) contact an I/O lead (1922) of another electronic component (1950) mounted on the substrate (1900). See Fig. 19B, Column 91, Lines 21-67 and Column 92, Lines 1-26.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the transducer of the Applicant's admitted prior art by arranging the transducer and the integrated circuit board to have the I/O lead of the transducer configured to directly contact an I/O lead of the integrated circuit mounted on the substrate as shown in Eldridge et al. in order to avoid relying on the electrical conductivity of any material on the substrate making the connection more effective.

### Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed January 28, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to Applicant's arguments regarding Claim 1 that Applicant's admitted prior art doesn't show transducers having transductional devices that can be opto-electronic devices or electronic devices, jumper cables, substrates, integrated circuits, Applicant's attention is directed to Page 1, Lines 7-26 through Page 2, Lines 1-10 (See Response filed on May 21, 2001) in which is clearly stated that transducers having transductional devices that can be opto-electronic devices, jumper cables, substrates, integrated circuits are already known in the art. Also, Applicant is

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reminded that regarding the claims, Applicant recited that the transductional device is an opto-electronic device, which is clearly disclosed in Applicant's admitted prior art as admitted in Applicant's arguments on Page 2, Lines 15-18.

In response to Applicant's arguments regarding Claim 1 that the Eldridge et al. reference doesn't show electronic components mounted in a substrate having an I/O leads configure to directly contact each other, Applicant's attention is directed to Fig. 19B in which Eldridge et al. clearly discloses an electronic component (1940) mounted on a substrate (1900) and having an I/O lead (1920) configure to directly (Column 92, Lines 4-17) contact an I/O lead (1922) of another electronic component (1950) mounted on the substrate (1900). As mentioned in Column 92, Lines 13-17 of the Eldridge et al. reference, the connection is a direct connection between the leads (1920,1922) and it does not rely on the substrate (1900). Moreover, Column 92, Lines 18-22 of the Eldridge et al. reference clearly discloses that Fig. 19B shows the leads (1920, 1922) as being two distinct leads.

In response to Applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the Examiner recognizes that references cannot be arbitrarily combined and that there must be some reason why one skilled in the art would be motivated to make the proposed combination of primary and secondary references. *In re Nomiya*, 184 USPQ 607 (CCPA 1975). However, there is no requirement that a motivation to make the modification be expressly articulated. The test for combining references is what the combination of disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art. *In re McLaughlin*, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). References are evaluated by what

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they suggest to one versed in the art, rather than by their specific disclosures. *In re Bozek,* In this case, it is the Examiner's opinion that one with ordinary skill in the art would modify the transducer of the Applicant's admitted prior art by arranging the transducer and the integrated circuit board to have the I/O lead of the transducer configured to directly contact an I/O lead of the integrated circuit mounted on the substrate as shown in Eldridge et al. to avoid relying on the electrical conductivity of any material on the substrate making the connection more effective.

### Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edwin A. León whose telephone number is (703) 308-6253. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula A. Bradley can be reached on (703) 308-2319. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Edwin A. Leon AU 2833

EAL April 1, 2003

> RENEE LUEBKE PRIMARY EXAMINER